Ophthalmic Literature

VOL. III. JUNE, 1913. NO. 6.

Published Monthly by EDWARD JACKSON, 530 Metropolitan Building. Denver, Colorado, U. S. A.

Price Five Dollars per Year, in Advance.

CONTENTS.

Doctor of Ophthalmology.... 81
Typographic Errors 82
Book Notices 83
Index of Ophthalmology..... 85
Blood Injected into Vitreous. 94
Anatomy of Albino Eye.....95
Ring Scotoma by Dazzling... 95
Relapses After Salvarsan ... 96

Entered as second-class matter November 6, 1912, at the Postoffice at Denver, Colorado, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertisement.

AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF **OPHTHALMIC PRACTICE**

Edited by WALTER L. PYLE, A.M., M.D., of Philadelphia.

Member of the American Ophthalmological Society

Price. Cloth, $4.00 Each Volume.

DIAGNOSIS — OPHTHALMIC DIAGNOSIS AND SEMIOLOGY

By CHARLES H. BEARD, M.D. Author of "Ophthalmic "Surgery."

13 Full-page Colored Plates and 84 Other Illustrations. Octavo. 411 Pages. Cloth, $4.00 Postpaid.

PATHOLOGY—PATHOLOGY *and* BACTERIOLOGY *of the* EYE

By EDWARD TREACHER COLLINS, F.R.C.S., and M. S. MAYOU, F.R.C.S., London.

240 Illustrations, of which 6 are in colors. Octavo. 572 Pages. Cloth, $4.00 Postpaid.

THERAPEUTICS—OPHTHALMIC THERAPEUTICS

By DR. A. DARIER, of Paris, France. Reissue with a Chapter on Salvarsan and Chemotherapy. Translated by SYDNEY STEPHENSON, M.D., F.R.C.S., Membre Société Francais d'Ophthal.; Late Hon. Sect. Ophthalmological Society.

Illustrated. Octavo. Cloth, $4.00 Postpaid.

IN PREPARATION

Affections of the Orbit and Accessory Cavities, by Christian Holmes, M.D.; Examination and Refraction of the Eye and Eye Strain, by Walter L. Pyle, M.D.; Medical Ophthalmology, by Arnold Knapp, M.D.

We have just issued a new, illustrated catalogue of books on diseases of the Eye, Refraction, Optics, etc., which will be sent free upon application.

P. BLAKISTON'S SON & CO. 1012 Walnut St. PHILADELPHIA

ARCHIVES OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Founded in 1869 by Dr. Herman Knapp. Edited by Dr. Arnold Knapp, of New York, Dr. Carl Hess, of Würzburg, and Dr. W. A. Holden, of New York. A bi-monthly journal, making an annual volume of 600 pages. Illustrated. Containing original papers, a systematic report on the progress of ophthalmology, reports of societies, etc. Price $5.00 per year. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 2 West 45th St., New York.

THE OPHTHALMIC REVIEW

A record of ophthalmic science. Editor, J. B. Lawford, London. Assistant editor, E. Erskine Henderson, London. Published monthly; annual volume of 395 pages. Contains original papers, reviews of articles published elsewhere, and reports of societies. Price 12 shillings per year. Sherratt and Hughes, 33 Soho Sq. W., London.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Edited and published monthly by Adolf Alt, M. D. Assistant Ediditor, J. F. Shoemaker, M. D. An annual volume of 400 pages, containing original articles, translations, reports of medical societies, abstracts from medical literature, and book reviews. Price, $3.50 per year in advance. 316 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

THE OPHTHALMIC RECORD

A monthly journal of ophthalmology. T. H. Shasted, M.D., Editorial Secretary. Nine editors, and eighteen collaborators. One annual volume of 700 pages, containing original articles, reports of societies, editorials and news items. Price $4.00 per annum in advance, in United States, Canada and Mexico. Elsewhere, $4.50 per annum. 7 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Editor's address, Marion, Ill.

ANNALS OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

A quarterly journal and review of ophthalmic science, founded by James Pleasant Parker. Editors, Meyer Wiener, M. D., and Clarence Loeb, M. D. Annual volume of 850 pages. Publishes original papers, abstracts of ophthalmic literature of United States, and other countries, society proceedings and book reviews. Price per annum, $4.00 in United States; 18 shillings elsewhere. Jones H. Parker, Mermod-Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE

A monthly review of current ophthalmology. Editor, Sydney Stephenson, London; Sub-Editor, Ernest Thomson, Glasgow; Editorial Secretary, T. Harrison Butler, Leamington. Annual volume of 750 pages. Illustrated. Contains original communications, clinical memoranda, translations, current literature (classified by subjects) book notices, etc. Price per year, 20 shillings. George Pulman and Sons, Ltd., 24-27 Thayer St., Manchester Square, West, London.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Essays, abstracts and reviews. H. V. Würdemann, M. D., Seattle, Managing Editor and Publisher. Issued quarterly. Annual volume of 660 pages. Contains original articles, abstracts, classified according to subject, and book reviews. Price $5.00 per year. H. V. Würdemann, 711-714 Cobb Bldg., Seattle, Wn., U. S. A.

Ophthalmic Literature

VOL. III. JUNE, 1913. No. 6.

Edited by EDWARD JACKSON. Assisted by WILLIAM H. CRISP.

DOCTOR OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

At the recent commencement exercises of the University of Colorado this degree was conferred upon three Doctors of Medicine whose post-graduate work in ophthalmology had occupied from three to fifteen years. In a few days the fourth annual examination for the degree will be held at the University of Oxford, and it is also conferred by the University of Liverpool.

When it was to be decided what degree should be given to assist in establishing a definite standard of training, in preparation for ophthalmic practice, it was recognized that the one chosen was not free from objection, especially in America. Many states have laws recognizing "Doctors of Osteopathy." Some opticians, on the strength of certificates having more or less legal standing, have assumed the title of "Doctor of Optics," or "Doctor of Optometry." So that the abbreviation D.O. has come to have a rather discreditable significance.

In spite of this, the title chosen seemed on the whole the best. By University custom throughout the world, the title of Doctor ranks above Bachelor and Master. It is the highest that universities bestow. To designate in any other way those who add years of post-graduate study to the attainments for which they have been dubbed Doctors of Medicine would be extremely inappropriate.

Much could be said against the practice of conferring the title of Doctor of Medicine at the close of an undergraduate medical course. But the custom is so widespread and so firmly established that there is no probability of its being radically changed. Even if a lower degree were substituted the doctorate would still be the appropriate attainment for recognition of important post-graduate work. It is proper that the superiority of world-wide academic custom should be asserted over the practice of hasty, cheap commercialism, and the schemes of pretenders. The use of a different abbreviation distinguishes it well enough from its discredited rivals, and these will not survive the competition.

Osteopathy will run a course in which it has been preceded by many medical sects. Either it will pass away after a few years and leave no trace; or the few of its schools that survive will come to teach more and more of general medical science, and will seek recognition as medical schools and the opportunity to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

When Homeopathy swept like an epidemic over certain civilized countries, its schools gave the degree of "Doctor of Homeopathy," and its advocates expected this to supersede the "old-school" designation, Doctor of Medicine. Soon they began, also, to give the degree of Doctor of Medicine, wherever the absence of laws regulating the med-

ical practice permitted them to do so. Finally they ceased to give a sectarian title, which is almost forgotten.

With reference to the terms "Doctor of Optometry" and "Doctor of Optics" a strong reaction has already set in, even among those who at one time thought that the assumption of such a title would largely help to make them a learned profession. Titles that purport to indicate study and culture only emphasize the lack of these to those observers who are able to discriminate. No such title is given by Columbia University, the only institution that has established an adequate course in optics for the optometrists. The few educated men in the optical associations appreciate the anachronism of permitting an uneducated spectacle vender to call himself doctor, after a few weeks of low-grade technical study, leading to a certificate from an institution entirely devoid of academic standing. The influence of these men is revealed in resolutions passed by some optical societies condemning the use of the title doctor in their ranks.

The optometry legislation of New York state, so often quoted and pointed to as a model by the opticians, has been amended so as to give to the Board of Regents—the general educational authority of the state—the power to determine what institutions may grant degrees that shall be recognized; and to prevent the assumption or use of titles by those who have not properly received them from such institutions. In Colorado the optometry law has prohibited the use of the title Doctor, or any other title or abbreviation that will give the impression that those licensed under it are fitted for the treatment of disease of any kind.

Hence, from the side of its popular meaning, which has identified the title Doctor with those who practice medicine or surgery, as well as from the academic viewpoint, the selection of this title Doctor of Ophthalmology will prove the best possible for the purpose. If, for the time, there seems to be danger of confusion, this may be wholly obviated by using the abbreviation D.Oph. or Oph. D., which at once separates the Doctor of Ophthalmology from the man who would claim the honors of a liberal education, without any attempt to secure the training and information that would entitle him to them.

TYPOGRAPHIC ERRORS.

These evidences of inefficient proofreading are very annoying when they stare at you from the first page of the magazine you have just rushed through the press; or reduce to absurdity the most impressive sentence of the article that you fondly hoped would give you standing in the world of science. But they have a humorous side, which it is quite possible to appreciate when they occur in a rival medical journal or a publication for which you feel neither personal interest nor responsibility.

Proper names seem to be the particular field for the pranks of the comic muse that delights in the confusion produced by misplaced letters and interchanged vowels and consonants. There are certain journals in which every unfamiliar proper name must be regarded

with suspicion and made a subject of investigation, and these journals do not all emanate from the extreme "wild and woolly" West.

In the last number of a much-quoted and much-quoting ophthalmic journal, published in one of the great medical centers of continental Europe, we note the following departures from scientific accuracy and familiar usage. Our colleague, Paul J. Pontius, of Philadelphia, becomes Dr. Valtius. In Dr. Veel of Edinburgh, only a search of the discussion referred to, which occurred in the British Medical Association, reveals that Dr. Peel Ritchie is intended. Axenfeld has an "f" replaced by a "p", and Kahler becomes unguessable when rendered Lahr. Many famous names have been compounded from the localities from which they sprang. But in Dr. Purtscher-Klangenfurh one does not immediately recognize Dr. O. Purtscher, who lives in Klangenfurt. J. B. McCubbin and C. Armin Gundelach may feel that fame is disappointing when they see their article credited to MacCublin, Guirdelach, Arnins. The minuteness of a change that may prove effective is illustrated when "o" appears instead of "a" in the name of Frank Judson "Porker."

BOOK NOTICES.

The American Encyclopedia and Dictionary of Ophthalmology, Edited by **Casey A. Wood,** Chicago, assisted by a large staff of collaborators. Volume I. 727 pages. Fully illustrated. Chicago, Cleveland Press, 1913. Price, Cloth, $6.00 per volume.

The adage about showing children and fools unfinished work might be extended to critics and unfinished books, particularly with a book of this character. What might strike a reader as a serious omission or noticeable incompleteness might readily be explained by the editor with the statement that the material in question would be found in another volume. Many topics in ophthalmology might with appearance of propriety be indexed under several different letters of the alphabet. One writer would place them under one word, another under a totally different heading. This fact somewhat limits the value of alphabetic arrangement for convenient reference, at least until one has to some extent mastered the particular book to which he has to refer.

Because this is only the first volume of the series, this notice may be confined chiefly to some account of its general plan. The arrangement is strictly alphabetical. All the more important articles are signed by initials. an alphabetical key to identify the individual contributors being placed at the beginning of the volume. Unsigned articles are to be credited to the editor. We notice a few instances in which the initials are either incorrect or have been omitted from the list. The dictionary feature is made to include terms and phrases often used in ophthalmology in the English, Latin, French, German and Italian languages. Among these, German words largely predominate. This is explained by the editor on the ground of the preeminent position of the language in the world of science and of the many English-speaking ophthalmologists who have received a portion of their education in Germany. It does seem, however, to occupy rather more than a fair share of this volume. For instance, beginning on page 678 are more than twenty solid pages of German words and their definitions, most of them compounds of "Augen." On the other hand, French seems to be a little neglected, although this may be partly due to the smaller proportion of French words beginning with A. After each word taken from languages other than English is placed a letter indicating the language from which it is drawn.

The article on "Anatomy (gross) of the Human Eye and Its Appendages" is a good one, and well illustrated. It is signed A. N. M., but no such initials appear in the list to identify this contributor. The historical and biographic sections signed T. H. S., Thomas Hall Shastid, are notably good. So, too, are the brief, clear sections on mathematical and physical optics by C. F. P., Charles F. Prentice.

The defects noted in this volume are not grave, and many of them are doubtless only apparent because this is the first volume of the series. The great value of this work lies in being able to come to it for information regarding every topic connected with ophthalmology and the saving of time thus afforded, as compared with the process of finding what is sought in a large number of separate works, each of them arranged on some independent plan. This first volume has appeared about the time set. We hope the editor and publishers will be able to push it forward according to the schedule announced, so that it may be available as a whole within the time promised.

Onodi, A., Budapest. **The Relations of the Lacrimal Organs to the Nose and Nasal Accessory Sinuses.** English Translations by Dr. Dan McKenzie, London. Royal 8vo. 250 pages, 45 plates. William Wood and Company, New York.

This book is a polyglot; its general discussions and explanations of plates being printed in each of the three languages, German, French and English. As such it furnishes a valuable means for the English-speaking specialist to become acquainted with the exact equivalents of terms and phrases in French and German, for the English version is well written. The bulk of the work is made up of the plates, with the appropriate description in the three languages upon the page facing each of them. These plates are chiefly photographic reproductions of macroscopic sections of the front of the head. They have been well selected. What duplication occurs among them is of the highest value, in exhibiting the variations of anatomic structure so characteristic of the nose and adjoining sinuses. These plates are well printed and the important structures shown indicated by distinct lettering.

In addition to the plates and their description about twenty-two pages are devoted to the discussion; (1) of the topographical anatomy of the lacrimal organs and their relation to the nose and the nasal accessory sinuses; and (2) the etiological and clinical knowledge we possess, with the more recent rhinological operative procedures and their indications. The book will be of great assistance to every close student and teacher of diseases of the lacrimal apparatus

The Ophthalmic Year Book. Volume ix, edited by **Edward Jackson, M.D.** Octavo, 518 pages, 43 illustrations, 1 pl. Denver: Herrick Book and Stationery Company. Price, $5.00.

This volume has been compiled with the assistance of Drs. T. B. Schneideman, William Zentmayer and Wendell Reber of Philadelphia; Casey A. Wood and Harry S. Gradle of Chicago; R. H. Elliot of Madras, India; Meyer Wiener, St. Louis, and William H. Crisp, and H. W. Aufmwasser of Denver. It is the largest volume of the series, exceeding volume viii by sixty-three pages. But it deals with the literature of ophthalmology appearing in almost two years. The digest of the literature includes 419 pages, the bibliography 72 pages. The arrangement and typography resemble those of the preceeding volumes.

Schweinitz, G. E. de, Philadephia. **Diseases of the Eye. A Handbook of Ophthalmic Practice for Students and Practitioners.** Seventh Edition. 979 pages, 360 illustrations and 7 chromo-lithographic plates. Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders Company, 1913.

A great book, even a handbook for students, grows into completeness. This is what has occured with the standard, widely-known work of de Schweinitz. The seventh edition appearing after an in-

terval of three years looks familiar to the casual glance, yet it contains a formidable list of subjects here noticed for the first time. Among these are matters of such importance as Schiötz tonometer, ophthalmodaiphanoscopy, sporotrichosis, epithelial dystrophy of the cornea, blue sclerotics, angiomatosis of the retina, simple trephining of the sclera, etc. Such additions fully sustain the reputation of the book, resting as it does upon more than twenty years of service to the profession.

Savage, G. C., Nashville. **Ophthalmic Myology.** Second edition. Octavo, 685 pages, 84 illustrative cuts and 6 plates. Published by the Author, Nashville, Tenn.

This book purports to be a systematic treatise on the ocular muscles, but it discusses a larger subject, the ocular movements. All definite conceptions of the ocular movements are to some extent schematic, and so do not embrace all pertinent facts. This work sets forth the conceptions of its author, which are in some respects an advance on those of his predecessors. They are in the main clearly set forth. But we believe they would have been more easily grasped had he omitted a presentation of rival views and theories. The argumentative phase of the book tends to confuse the orderly presentation of the author's own positive views.

Index of Ophthalmology

DIAGNOSIS.

Baum, F. Ophthalmoscope Without Reflexes. (5 ill.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 693. Ann. di Ott., xlii, p. 43.

Crampton, G. S. Electric Ophthalmoscope With Translucent Color Test. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Jan. 16, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 265. An Electric Perimeter. Ibid.

Verhoeff, F. H. Simple Attachments for Electric Hand Lamps. (2 ill.) Ophth. Rec. xxii, p. 298.

THERAPEUTICS.

Adler, H. Local Anesthesia With Reference to Eusemin. Allg. Wien. Med. Ztg., xviii, p. 59.

Allan, J. Eucain in Ophthalmic Work. Prescriber, vii, p. 199.

Darier, A. Subconjunctival Injections of Neosalvarsan. Clin. Opht., xix, p. 306.

Guglianetti, L. Action of Pilocarpin and Atropin on the Pars Ciliaris Retinae. Arch. di Ott., xx, p. 614.

Harry, P. A. Hydrogen Peroxide in Ophthalmology. Prescriber, vii, p. 198.

Jacqueau. Iodin in Ophthalmology. Lyon Méd., April 27, 1913. Jour. A. M. A., lx, p. 1746.

Janson, E. Influence of Anti-diphtheritic Serum on Infectious Diseases of Eyes. (Bibl.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 654.

Montgomery, D. W. Hypersensitiveness to Homatropin. California State Jour. Med., xi, 236.

Rohmer. Autoserotherapy in Ophthalmology. Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 257.

Stoll, K. L. Synthetic L-Suprarenin. Lancet-Clin., cix, p. 679.

Thienpondt. Subconjunctival Injections of Sodium Sulphate. Soc. Belge d'Opht. No. 35, p. 73.

Wood, G. C. R., and Anderson, F. A. Guaiacol Diaphoresis. (Bibl.) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 347.

Repeated Titles. **Calderaro** (iii, p. 20) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 371. **Sattler** (ii, p. 133) Ibid., p. 371.

OPERATIONS.

Barlett, W. Improved Device for Illumination of Operating Room. Jour. Amer. Med. Assn., lx, p. 1846.

Ewing, A. E. Mandible Capsule Forceps. (1 ill.) Amer. Jour. Ophth., xxx, p. 144.

REFRACTION.

Darling, C. G. Relief of Eyestrain in High Astigmia by Use of Different Axis of Cylinder for Distance and Near. Chicago Ophth. Soc., March 17, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 249.

Nordenson, J. W. Form of Lens Surfaces in Human Eye. Nord. Med. Arkiv., ii, No. 1, 1913.

Schots. An Ophthalmic Goniometer. (4 ill.) Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 35, p. 12.

Vaughan, H. Refraction Clinic. Post-Grad., xxviii, p. 539.

Repeated Titles. **Köllner** (iii, p. 37) Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 191. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 307. **Oloff** (ii, p. 85) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 357.

OCULAR MOVEMENTS.

Abrahams, A. Analysis of Nystagmus. Lancet, May 31, p. 1522.

Asmus, E. Importance of Exact Measurements for Muscle Advancement. (2 col. pl.) Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 422.

Coppez, H. Cinematography of Nystagmus. Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 35, p. 21.

De Ridder, P. Unilateral Nystagmus. Ibid., p. 17.

Hall, G. W. Brown-Séquard Paralysis. Chicago Ophth. Soc., March 17, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 248.

Marbaix. Usefulness of Diploscope of Rémy. (Dis.) (5 ill.) Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 35, p. 58.

Posey, W. C. Muscular Anomalies Due to Sinus Disease. Phila. Polyclin. Ophth. Soc., March 13, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 275.

Schantz, F. Headache and Eye Muscles. Rev. Int. d'Hyg. et de Therap. Oculaires, vii, p. 73.

Shannon, C. E. G. Third Nerve Palsy. Sec. on Ophth., Col. Phys., Feb. 20, 1913.

Snellen, H., Jr. Cause of Comitant Convergent Strabismus. Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 433.

Uren, C. T. Nystagmus. West. Med. Rev., xviii, p. 303.

Repeated Titles. **Elschnig.** (iii, p. 5) Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 175.

CONJUNCTIVA.

Attias, G. Pseudomembranous Ophthalmia Neonatorum With Bacillus Subtilis. (3 ill.) Arch. di Ott., xx, p. 573.

Bayer, H. Vernal Conjunctivitis With Trachoma (2 col. ill.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 615.

Cavara, V. Gram Negative Sarcina From Human Conjunctiva. Ann di Ott., xlii, p. 3.

Colombo, G. L. Hyaline Degeneration of Conjunctiva. (1 ill.) Ibid., p. 21.

Danesi, G. Tuberculosis of Conjunctiva. Ibid., p. 51.

Franklin, C. P. Trachoma in Modern Immigrant. Bull. Amer. Acad. Med., xiv, p. 203.

Gebb, H. Chemotherapy in Diplobacillus Infection of Eye. Münch. Med. Woch., lx, p. 964.

Green, J., Jr. Heisrath's Excision of Tarsus. Bull. St. Louis Med. Soc., vii, p. 365.

Harman, N. B. Ophthalmia Neonatorum in London. Brit. Med. Jour., May 24.

Hillion, H. Bilateral Metastatic Ophthalmia Following Pneumonia. Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 297.

Ishihara, S. Etiology of Idiopathic Hemeralopia With Xerosis of Conjunctiva. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 596.

Junius. Czaplewski's Studies on Trachoma. Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 451.

Lewis. Kuhnt's Operation for Trachoma. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 261.

Löhlein. Epithelial Inclusions and Trachoma. Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 554.

Luedde, W. H. Microscopic Study of Conjunctival Vessels. (2 ill.) Amer. Jour. Ophth., xxx, p. 129.

Popoff, E. Study of Plica and Lacrimal Caruncle. Paris Thesis, 1912. Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 318.

Posey, W. C. Vernal Conjunctivitis. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Jan. 16. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 263.

Reis, V. Ophthalmomyasis. (1 ill.) Wien. Klin. Woch., xxvi, p. 889.

Sajet, B. H. Tracing of Trachoma in Amsterdam. Nederl. Tydschr. v. Geneesk., 1913, i, p. 227.

Schuffner. Microphotographs of Conjunctival Secretions. Münch. Med. Woch., lx, p. 328.

Von Grosz, E. Obligatory Prophylaxis for Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 695.

Von Hippel, E. Hemeralopia With Xerosis in Spring of 1912. Ibid., p. 603.

Repeated Titles. **Goulfier** (iii, p. 54) Arch. d. Opht., xxxiii, p. 255. **Hiwatori** (ii, p. 165) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 739. **Ishihara** (ii, p. 165) Amer. Jour. Ophth., xxx, p. 160. **Lehle** (ii, p. 184) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 371. **Maruo** (ii, p. 165) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 739, 741. **Masuda** (ii, p. 165) Ibid., 743. **Schnaudigel** (iii, p. 5) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 371. **Tschirkowsky** (ii, p. 6) Ibid., p. 371. **Wakisaka** (iii, p. 22) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 745.

CORNEA AND SCLERA.

Bane, W. C. Corneal Ulcer Treated With Nitric Acid. Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 319.

Herpetic Ulcer of Cornea. Ibid., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 257.

Bonnefon and Lacoste, A. Histologic Studies of Autoplastic Corneal Graft. (5 ill., 2 pl.) (Cont.) Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 206, 267.

Harman, N. B. Severe Hypopyon Ulcer of Cornea Treated With Phenol-camphor. West London Med. Jour., xviii, p. 38.

Heed, C. R. Ring Ulcer of Cornea Associated With Antrum Disease. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Jan. 16, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 269.

Löhlein, W. New Saprophyte as Cause of Panophthalmitis and Ring Abscess of Cornea. Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 33.

Peters, A. Blue Sclera With Fragilitas Ossium. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 594.

Schweinitz, G. E. de. Dystrophy of Corneal Epithelium. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20, 1913.

Strebel, J. Monolateral High Myopia With True Posterior Staphyloma and Sclerectasia. (1 pl.) (Bibl.) Beit. z. Augenh., lxxxiv, p. 305.

Bilateral Corneal Dystrophy With Myxedema and Frölich's Syndrome. Ibid., p. 351.

Central Annular Interstitial Degeneration of Cornea. (1 pl.) (Bibl.) Ibid., p. 397.

Terson, Sr., and Terson, J. Necrosis of Cornea in Exophthalmic Goitre; Suture of Lids. Clin. Opht., xix, p. 302.

Tertsch, R. Conus in Atypical Directions. (1 pl.) (Bibl.) Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 530.

Wallis, G. F. C. Interstitial Keratitis (Congenital Syphilitic) Treated by Salvarsan. Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 342.

Repeated Titles. **Grünert** (ii, p. 135) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 370. **Ichikawa** (ii, p. 166) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 739. **Löwenstein** (ii, p. 87) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 353. **Masuda** (iii, p. 23) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 743. **Meisner** (iii, p. 70) Ophth. Rev.,

xxxii, p. 192. **Siegrist** (ii, p. 135) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 370. **Uno** (iii, p. 23) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 744. **Watanabe** (ii, p. 166) Ibid., p. 742. **Wessely** (ii, p. 135) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 371.

ANTERIOR CHAMBER AND PUPIL.

Repeated Titles. **Mattirolo and Gamna** (iii, p. 70) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 747.

UVEAL TRACT.

Brav, A. Gumma of Iris After Use of Salvarsan. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 299.

Cohn, P. Hetol Instillations in Iritis. Münch. Med. Woch., lx, p. 979.

Fuchs, E. Normally Pigmented and Albinotic Iris. (1 ill.) Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 521.

Goldberg, H. G. Choroideremia. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20, 1913.

Harman, N. B. Senile Central Choroiditis With Deposits of Cholesterin Crystals. West. London Med. Jour., xviii, p. 51.

McCaw, J. A. Choroiditis. Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 320.

Stilwill, H. R. Iritis Simulating Glaucoma. Ibid., p. 322.

Zentmayer, W. Diabetic Iritis and Retinitis. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Jan. 16, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 268.

Repeated Titles. **Hiwatori** (iii, p. 23) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 744. **Kusama** (iii, p. 23) Ibid., p. 743. **Max** (ii, p. 103) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 357.

SYMPATHETIC DISEASE.

Kümmell. Serum Reaction of Sympathetic Ophthalmia. Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 440.

Manoiescu, D. N. Sympathetic Ophthalmia Helped by Salvarsan. Clin. Opht., xix, p. 318.

Repeated Titles. **Pöllot** (ii, p. 55) Ophth. Lit., iii, p. 79.

GLAUCOMA.

Bettremieux. Simple Sclerectomy in Acute Glaucoma. (Dis.) Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 35, p. 37.

Craggs, H. C. and Taylor, C. G. Relation Between Systemic Blood Tension and Intraocular Tension. Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 350.

Crisp, W. H. Diagnosis and Treatment of Glaucoma. Colo. Med., x, p. 162.

Dor, L. Glaucomatous Vertigo. Clin. Opht., xix, p. 310.

Elliot, R. H. Some Additional Notes on Sclero-corneal Trephining. (4 ill.) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 325.

Forbrich. Submuscular Trephining in Glaucoma. Greifswald Thesis, 1913.

Gradle, H. Modification of the Schiötz Tonometer. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 343.

Jackson, E. Anterior Scleral Trephining for Glaucoma. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 259.

Lagrange, F. New Method of Anterior Subconjunctival Sclerectomy. (9 ill.) Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 199.

Leboucq. Lymphatic Channels of Eye and Orbit. Soc. Belge d'Opht. No. 35, p. 46.

Luedde, W. H. Usefulness of Schiötz Tonometer. Med. Fortnightly, May 26, p. 193.

Marple, W. B. The Stephenson-Wolinski Tonometer. Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 381.

Tacke. Hydrophthalmos and Its Treatment. (Dis.) Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 35, p. 28.

Tristaino, B. Influence of Calcium Chlorid on Intraocular Tension and Glaucoma. Arch. di Ott., xx, p. 589.

Repeated Titles. **Coronat** (iii, p. 24) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 364.

Fleischer (ii, p. 136) Ibid., p. 354. **Fourrière** (iii, p. 40) Ann. d'Ocul., cxlix, p. 335. **Gilbert** (iii, p. 7) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 365. **Heerfordt** (ii, p. 136) Ibid., p. 367. **Löhlein** (ii, p. 136) Ibid., p. 368. **Meisner and Sattler** (ii, p. 56) Ophth. Lit., iii, p. 79. **Nakamura** (ii, p. 167) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 742. **Ruben** (ii, p. 136) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 367. **Schnaudigel** (ii, p. 136) Ibid., p. 365. **Stock** (ii, p. 167) Ibid., p. 365. **Toczyski** (ii, p. 119) Amer. Jour. Ophth., xxx, p. 160. **Weeks** (ii, p. 186) Ibid., p. 155. **Wessely** (ii, p. 126) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 367.

LENS.

Adam, C. Cholesterin in Lens. Berlin. Ophth. Gesell., Jan. 23. Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 191. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 306.

Best, F. Extraction of Senile Cataract With Lance Knife. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 689.

Drake-Brockman, E. F. Extraction of Cataract by Rupturing Capsule Antecedent to Section Through Cornea. Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 351.

Elschnig, A., and Von Zynek, R. Black Cataract. (Bibl.) Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 401.

Ferentinos, S. To Prevent Escape of Vitreous During Cataract Operation. Clin. Opht., xix, p. 317.

Harman, N. B. Senile Cataract, Severe Intraocular Hemorrhage; Recovery. West London Med. Jour., xviii, p. 38.

Haubach. Statistics of Beginning Place of Senile Cataract. Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 58.

Holloway, T. B. Punctate Cataract. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20, 1913.

Huizinga, J. G. Cataract Operation. Jour. Mich. State Med. Soc., xii, p. 309.

Matson, W. F. Traumatic Cataract. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 260.

St. Bernheimer. Congenital Posterior Polar Cataract in Man. (1 pl.) Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 8.

Simpson, W. L. Intracapsular Operation for Cataract After Stanculeanu. (2 ill.) Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 241.

Stein, L. Glass Blowers' Cataract. Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 53.

Stilwill, H. R. Bilateral Posterior Polar Cataract. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 259.

Valenti, G. Cure of Primary Cataract by Electricity. Prat. Ocul., xi, p. 1.

Von Sepibus, J. Experimental Study of Fluorescence of Human Lens. (1 pl.) Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 407.

Repeated Titles. Sumner (iii, p. 58) New York Med. Jour., xcvii, p. 1155.

VITREOUS.

Oguchi, C. Effects of Blood Injections in the Vitreous and So-called Retinitis Proliferans. (2 ill., 6 pl.) (Bibl.) Graefe's Arch. f. Augenh., lxxxiv, p. 446.

RETINA.

Ask, F. Eclipse Scotoma. Rev. Int. d'Hyg. et de Therap. Oculaires, vii, p. 65.

Ballantyne, A. J. Pulsation of Retinal Arteries. (Cont.) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 338.

Harman, N. B. Fundus Changes in Myopia. (2 ill.) Ibid., p. 335.
Opaque Nerve Fibres in Retina. West London Med. Jour., xviii, p. 51.

Hoorens. Subretinal Hemorrhage. Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 35, p. 11.

James, R. R. Albuminuric Retinitis Occurring with Small White Kidney. (1 ill.) Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 164.

Jess, A. Ring Scotoma After Sun-blinding. (Bibl.) (4 pl.) Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 78.

Knapp, P. Bilateral Macular Disease From Short Circuit. (1 pl.) (Bibl.) Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 440.

Kober, P. Obstruction of Central Retinal Artery. (17 ill.) (Bibl.) Beit. z. Augenh., lxxxv, p. 405.

Kojanagi, Y. Pathologic Anatomy of Retina After Extirpation of Optic Nerve Tumor. (3 ill.) (Bibl.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 622.

Patermoler, F. Embolism of Central Artery of Retina. Frauenarzt, xxviii, 50.

Posey, W. C. Significance of Ocular Findings in Estimating Longevity. Jour. A. M. A., lx, p. 1867.

Reber, W. Thrombosis of Central Retinal Vein Secondary to Nasal Disturbance. Phila. Polyclin. Ophth. Soc., March 13, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 276.

Schenck, H. D. Phosphorus in Retinitis. Jour. Ophth. Otol. and Laryngol., xix, p. 218.

Stilwill, H. R. Detachment of Retina. Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19, 1913. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 324.

Vogt, A. Voluntary Production and Suppression of Dazzling Scotomas During Fixation of Very Bright Surface. Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 41.

Weill, A. Symptoms of Azotemia. (Bibl.) Ann. d'Oculi., cxlix, p. 356.

Wolffberg. Ophthalmic Observations on Artificial Termination of Pregnancy. Wien. f. Therap. u. Hyg. d. Augen, xvi, p. 253.

Zani, Desiderio. Retinitis Punctata Albescens With Congenital Hemeralopia. Ann. di Ott., xlii, p. 46.

Zentmayer, W. Retinitis Proliferans. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Jan. 16. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 271.

Repeated Titles. Fusita (iii, p. 25) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 746. Kojanagi (ii, p. 168) Ibid., p. 740. Salzmann (iii, p. 25) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 358. Teillais (ii, p. 137) Ibid., p. 357.

TOXIC AMBLYOPIAS.

Sedwick, W. A. Tobacco Amblyopia. (Bibl.) Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 318.

Woods, H. Wood Alcohol Blindness. Jour. Amer. Med. Assn., lx, p. 1782.

Repeated Titles. Kusama (ii, p. 168) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 741. Sattler (ii, p. 72) Ophth. Lit., iii, p. 80.

OPTIC NERVE.

Boehring, H. W. Retrobulbar Neuritis of Nasal Origin. Phila. Polyclin. Ophth. Soc., March 13. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 272.

De Magalhaes, R. Optic Neuritis Caused by Lactation. Med. Mod. Porto, xx, p. 157.

Dowling, J. I. Retrobulbar Neuritis From Sphenoid Abscess. Jour. Ophth. Otol. and Laryngol., xix, p. 208.

Le Roux, H. Unilateral Optic Atrophy Following Compression of Thorax. Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 231.

Mylius, W. Gumma of Optic Papilla. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 648.

Peter, L. C. Papillitis of Doubtful Origin. Phila. Polyclin. Ophth. Soc., March 13. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 273.

Santos Fernandez, J. Optic Neuritis With Measles. An. de Oft., xv, p. 382.

Strickler, D. A. Neuroretinitis. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 261.

Walker, C. E. Optic Atrophy With Tabes. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 278.

Repeated Titles. Bettremieux (ii, p. 169) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 357.

Bietti (iii, p. 9) Ibid., p. 354. **De Kleijn** (ii, p. 90) Ophth. Lit., iii, p. 78. **Duhot** (iii, p. 59) Clin. Opht., xix, p. 339. **Kumagai** (ii, p. 169) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 740. **Uhthoff** (ii, p. 138) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 357. **Von Szily** (ii, p. 42) Ophth. Lit., iii, p. 80.

TRACTS AND CENTERS.

De Lapersonne and Velter. Gunshot Wound of Orbit and Skull With Quadrant Hemianopsia. (4 ill.) Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 193.

Lancaster, W. B. So-called Binasal Hemianopsia in Brain Tumor. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., clxviii, p. 878.

Milutin. Law of Identical Visual Direction. (2 pl.) Ztschr. f. Biol. Münch. u. Berlin, lx, p. 41.

Repeated Titles. **Bogatsch** (ii, p. 151) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 357.

COLOR VISION.

Cantonnet, A. Total Congenital Achromatopsia. Arch d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 289.

Edridge-Green, F. W. Sight Tests of Board of Trade. Lancet, May 31, p. 1557.

Nydegger, J. A. Importance of Adopting More Accurate Method of Examination for Color Blindness. Med. Rec., lxxxiii, p. 1068.

Repeated Titles. **Napp** (iii, p. 42) Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 191. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 306.

EYEBALL.

Elschnig, A. Anatomy of Albinotic Eyes. (3 ill., 1 pl., Bibl.) Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 401.

Green, J., Jr. Frost-Lang Operation. Bull. St. Louis Med. Soc., vii, p. 365.

Lacompte, F. Spontaneous Intraocular Hemorrhage With Rupture of Eyeball. (1 ill.) Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 292.

LePlat, G. Artificial Production of Cyclopia Anophthalmos. (Ill.) Ann. et Bull de la Méd. de Gand, iv, p. 230.

Wyler, J. S. Enucleation Under Ciliary Ganglion Anesthesia. Lancet-Clin., cix, p. 648. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 302.

ANOMALIES.

Aufmwasser, H. Congenital Coloboma of Iris and Choroid. Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 319.

Greeff, R. Occurrence of Slit Pupils in Man. (4 ill., 1 pl.) Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 1.

Holloway, T. B. Bilateral Aniridia: Ectopia Lentis; Pathologic Cupping of Disk. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20.

Mills, R. G. Polycoria. Bull. Manila Med. Soc., iv, p. 119.

THE LACRIMAL APPARATUS.

Brunzlow. Etiology of Disease of Lacrimal Passages. Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 445.

Vassilapulos, V. Concretions of Lacrimal Canaliculi. Arch. di Ott., xx, No. 3. Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 355.

Wittich, W. Tuberculosis of Lacrimal Sac. (1 ill.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 577.

Repeated Titles. **Hiwatori** (ii, p. 170) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 742.

LIDS.

Begle, H. L. Congenital Distichiasis. (Bibl.) (2 pl.) Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 62.

Coover, D. H. Entropion From Trachoma. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 257.

Dewey, J. H. Motais' Operation for Ptosis. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Jan. 16. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 270.

Eicke, J. Perithelioma of Lids. (Bibl., 1 col. ill.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 588.

Péchin. Spontaneous Ecchymosis of Lids and Conjunctiva in Severe Anemia. Rev. Gén. d'Opht., xxxii, p. 145.

Shannon, C. E. G. Mucous Patch on Eyelid. Soc. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20.

Villard, H. Late Results of Terson's Operation for Senile Entropion of Lower Lid. Ann. d'Oculi., cxlix, p. 321.

Repeated Titles. **Baslini** (iii, p. 27) Ophth. Lit., iii, p. 78. **Komoto** (ii p. 170) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 739, 746. **Wätzold** (iii, p. 75) Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 191, 192.

ORBIT.

Mathewson, G. H. Pulsating Exophthalmos. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 294.

Repeated Titles. **Hoffmann** (ii, p. 92) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 357. Komoto (ii, p. 170) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 743.

PARASITES.

LePlat, L. Cyst or Cysticercus of Ciliary Portion of Retina. Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 25, p. 9.

TUMORS.

Addario La Ferla. Primary Sarcoma of Cornea in Child of Eight Months. (2 ill.) Ann. di Ott., lxii, p. 33.

Agricola, B. Recurrina Papilloma of Conjunctiva and Cornea Cured by Mesothorium Rays. (1 ill.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 650.

Bane, W. C., and Crisp, W. H. Sarcoma of Ciliary Body. Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 321.

Beauvieux. Tumors of Caruncle and Plica. (Bibl., 5 ill.) Arch. d'Opht., xxviii, p. 226.

Bouquet, H. Tumor of Orbit. Gaz. d. Hop., lxxxvi, p. 38.

Chaillous, F. Parinaud's Dermoepithelioma. Ann. d'Oculi., cxlviii, p. 14. Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 362.

Crampton, G. S. Glioma of Retina. Soc. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20.

Gallemaerts. Glioma. (Dis.) Soc. Belge d'Opht., No. 25, p. 19.

Grandclément. Cure of Epibulbar Epithelioma by X Ray and Radium. Clin. Opht., xix, p. 213.

Nelson, R. M. Sarcoma of Sclera. Jour. A. M. A., lx, p. 1766.

Pasetti, G. Epithelioma of Lacrimal Sac. (1 pl.) Ann. di Ott., lxii, p. 55.

Redslob, W. Secondary Inflammation in Glioma of Retina. Freidburg Thesis.

Schreiber, L. Tumors of Conjunctiva, Plica and Caruncle. (7 ill., 1 pl.) Graefe's Arch. f. Ophth., lxxxiv, p. 426.

Segi, M. Myxosarcoma of Optic Nerve. (3 col. pl.) (Bibl.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 690.

Teulières, M. Fibroma of Orbit. (Bibl.) Arch. d'Opht., xxxiii, p. 236.

Von Hoor, C. Malignity of Pigmented Tumors of Eye. (2 col. pl.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 584.

Weidler, W. B. Dermoids and Dermolipomas of Conjunctiva. (2 ill.) Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 291.

Repeated Titles. Del Monte (ii, p. 153) Ophthalmoscope, xi, p. 353. Watzold (iii, p. 44) Ophth. Rev., xxxii, p. 191. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 207.

INJURIES.

Allport, F., and Rochester, A. Non-magnetic Steel in Vitreous. (1 ill.) Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 296.

Aufmwasser, H. Traumatic Rupture of Choroid. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 258.

Buntgen, E. Lacerations of External Ocular Muscles. Rostock Thesis.

Burch. Bullet Wound of Orbit. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 262.

Coover, D. H. Penetrating Steel Injury. Colo. Ophth. Soc., April 19. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 319.

Crampton, G. S. Eye Injuries From Aniline. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20.

Holm, K. G. Location of Foreign Bodies in Eye and Orbit by X-ray. Upsala: Almquist and Wiksell, 1912.

Krauss, F. Ruptured Choroid Due to Gunshot Wound. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20.

McKeown, E. E. Steel in Orbit After Penetrating Eye. Colo. Ophth. Soc., March 15, Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 259.

Mitchell, S. Eye Unconsciously Injured. (1 ill.) Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 245.

Oguchi, C. Wounds of Eye in Last Japanese War. Beit. z. Augenh., lxxxiii, p. 75.

Rollet, E., and Aurand, L. Experiments on Intraocular Action of Nickel, Chromium, Aluminum, Tungsten, Iron, Steel and Copper. Rev. Gén. d'Opht., xxxii, p. 193.

Rubritius. Extraction of Projectiles From Retrobulbar Space. Deut. Med. Woch., p. 632.

Van der Hoeve. Extraction of Copper From Vitreous. (3 ill.) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 643.

Repeated Titles. **Gallenga** (ii, p. 171) Ophthalmoscope, xi. p. 357.

GENERAL DISEASES.

Arbolado y Julio Manrique, A. Ocular Lesions of Leprosy in Columbia. An. de Oft., xv, p. 361.

Bahlmann, F. Eye Complications of Mumps. Münich Thesis.

Dutoit, A. Syphilis in Ocular Pathology. An. de Oft., xv, p. 398.

Gratiot, H. B. Border Line Between Ophthalmology and General Medicine. Jour. Iowa State Med. Soc., ii, p. 871.

Hall, G. W. Syphilis of Central Nervous System. Chicago Ophth. Soc., March 17. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 252.

Hawley, C. W. Ocular Inflammations Due to Auto-intoxication. An. de Oft., xv, p. 369.

Lang, W. Influence of Chronic Sepsis Upon Eye Disease. Lancet, May 17, p. 1368.

Lauber, H. Tuberculous Diseases of Eye. Med. Klin., ix. p. 823.

Murray, A. Syphilis of Eye. Chicago Ophth. Soc., March 17. Ophth Rec., xxii, p. 252.

Newcomb, J. R. Symptoms of Eye Strain With Reference to Symptoms Cited by General Practitioner. (8 ill.) Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 233.

Pusey, W. A. Present Situation in Syphilis. (Dis.) Chicago Ophth. Soc., March 17, Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 254.

Schweinitz, G. E. de. Epidermolysis Bullosa and Ocular Lesions. Sec. on Ophth., Coll. Phys., Phila., Feb. 20.

Stähli, J. Anatomy and Pathology of Late Hereditary Ocular Syphilis. (2 ill., i pl.) Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 13.

Stewart. Eye and Accessory Sinuses. (Dis.) Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 280.

Weeks, J. E. Ocular Disturbances Due to Diseases of Nose and Accessory Sinuses. Old Dominion Jour. Med. Surg., xvi, p. 157.

Weinstock. Pirquet's Reaction in Eye Diseases of Children. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 752.

Werncke, T. Nerve Recurrences With Salvarsan Treatment. Zeit. f. Augenh., xxix, p. 434.

Wirtz, R. Relation of Rheumatic Eye Disease to Secondary Tuberculosis. Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 607.

Repeated Titles. **Bourdier** (ii, p. 189) Ophthalmoscope, xi. p. 355. **Igersheimer** (ii, p. 140) Ibid., p. 365. **Marmoiton** (ii, p. 140) Ibid., p. 357.

HYGIENE.

Heilborn, F. Relations Between School and Home. Rev. Int. d'Hyg. et de Thérap. Oculaires, vii, p. 72.

ECONOMICS.

Berry, G. A. Outward Projection of Retinal Images, and Its Bearing on Shooting (3 ill.) Edin. Med. Jour., x, p. 486.

Coulomb, R. Remarks by a Monocular Hunter. L'Opht. Prov., ix, p. 73.

De Micas. Medico-legal Aspects of Cauterization of Conjunctiva With Silver Nitrate. Ibid., p. 65.

Gerloff. Variations in Visual and Color Sense With Repeated Testing. Zeitsch. f. Bahn u. Bahnkassenärzte, Melsungen, viii, p. 57.

Kleefisch. Visual Disturbances in Weak Minded Children. Ztschr. f. d. Behandl. Schwachsinn., xxxiii, p. 31.

Pierret and Leroy. Traumatic Neurosis; Amblyopia Without Fundus Lesion or Pupillary Disturbance. Echo Méd. du Nord, xvii, p. 69.

Urquhard, J. H. Eye Injuries and How Onset of Their Dangerous Complications May Be Recognized. Railway Surg. Jour., xix, p. 234.

Repeated Titles. Maruo (ii, p. 173) Klin. M. f. Augenh., May, p. 742.

PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS—EDUCATION—HISTORY.

Von Pflugk. Thomin on Lenses in 1746. Arch. f. Augenh., lxxiv, p. 98.

Würdemann, H. V. Proper and Improper Methods of Publicity From Specialist's Standpoint. Ophth. Rec., xxii, p. 300.

Abstracts From Foreign Journals

Schieck, L. Perithelioma of the Central Retinal Vessels. (Graefe's Archiv f. Ophthalm., LXXXI, p. 159).

The tumor described by Schieck finds its only recorded parallel in a case studied by Salzer some twenty years ago. The latter, however, was a perithelioma arising from the central retinal artery in the orbit, and the invasion of the eye was only secondary. But in Schieck's case the growth arose directly from the central artery after its passage through the lamina cribrosa. The patient was a man of 16 years. From March, 1911, there was progressive loss of vision. Examination of the fundus showed a round reddish swelling in front of the disc, and prominent 4 D. The surrounding retina was swollen and hazy, and the retinal vessels disappeared at the border of the growth. A tentative diagnosis of tubercle led to treatment with tuberculin; but the tumor became steadily larger, vision was reduced to fingers at 4 m., and separation of the lower half of the retina occurred. The eye was therefore enucleated in October, 1911.

There was no invasion of the optic nerve or of the coats of the eye. The tumor measured 2.2 by 2.2 mm., and was sharply delimited from all adjacent tissues, except the blood vessels. It consisted principally of large polygonal cells, having a decided resemblance to epithelial cells. There were very numerous blood spaces, lined merely with a delicate endothelial membrane. The growth was intimately related to the central vessels. The endothelium of the vascular intima was normal, but the cells of the adventitia showed marked proliferation being surrounded by layers of spindle cells. The tumor is therefore to be regarded as a perithelioma of the central retinal vessels.

Oguchi, C. Action of Blood Injections in the Vitreous; With Remarks on So-called Retinitis Proliferans. (Graefe's Archiv für Ophthalmologie, LXXXIV, page 446).

The experiments were made on thirty-five rabbits' eyes. Blood taken from an ear vein was injected through the tendon of the superior rectus into the vitreous cavity, care being taken that the blood

had not coagulated before injection. The animals were killed after periods varying from five days to twenty weeks. Ophthalmoscopic study of the eye in the living animal, and subsequent microscopic examination, lead the author to the following conclusions: The injected blood was removed from the eye partly by way of the central vascular canal. The greater part, however, was disintegrated in situ, and taken up by migratory cells, which originated from the ciliary processes and the connective tissue network of the disc, and which subsequently traveled in part towards the disc, and in part to the inner surface of the retina. The mechanical irritation caused by these migratory cells resulted in glial hyperplasia of the retina. The iron content of the injected blood has a toxic effect on the retina, which results in disintegration of the outer retinal layers with inwandering of pigment epithelium. This degeneration corresponds, therefore, to so-called retinitis pigmentosa of the human eye.

"Retinitis proliferans" is only a clinical conception. True retinitis proliferans is always preceded by hemorrhages, and arises from a connective tissue neoformation, derived from the perivascular tissue of the disc. The indispensable condition for such connective tissue formation is contact of the vitreous hemorrhage with the surface of the disc. Glial hyperplasia plays only a subordinate part in the origin of true retinitis proliferans. The ophthalmoscopic picture of this condition may be occasioned by traction of the disc and optic nerve into the vitreous as well as by retinal folds, due to contraction of the new connective tissue. In retinitis proliferans following injury, an important part is played by the development of connective tissue starting from the site of perforation. The necessary preliminary for development of this form of retinitis proliferans is again the presence of considerable hemorrhage in the vitreous and direct contact of the same with the site of perforation.

Elschnig, A. Anatomy of the Human Albino Eye. (Graefe's Archiv für Ophthalmologie, LXXXIV, page 401).

The patient died at 20 years of tuberculosis. Serial sections were made of the macular regions of both eyes. The most important peculiarity was complete absence of a foveacentralis. At the central region of the retina the inner retinal layers showed a very slight depression. At the center (corresponding to the fovea of the normal eye) the layer of rods and cones was thickened, the outer granular layer considerably thinned, the inner granular layer of about the same thickness as in the whole macular region, and the ganglion cell layer somewhat thickened. The nerve fiber layer was absent at the center. In the normal eye all the retinal layers are absent at the fovea, with the exception of the layer of rods and cones and an extremely thin external granular layer. Inasmuch as the fovea is not definitely developed until the first months after birth, the author suggests that the retina of the albino represents a lower stage of development. With other writers, he has noted an absence of the macular and foveal reflex in albino eyes. He regards the poor visual acuity possessed by all albinos, and the marked nystagmus found in almost all of them, as favoring his belief in a defective development of the fovea. This lack of central development would explain both the absence of central fixation and the development of nystagmus.

Jess, A. Ring Scotoma After Dazzling by Sunlight. (Archiv für Augenheilkunde, LXXXIV, page 78).

The author reviews thirty-six cases of dazzling which resulted from the solar eclipse of 1912. Fifteen were bilateral, twenty-one unilateral, giving a total of fifty-one affected eyes. The fields were taken with the ordinary Förster perimeter, using white and colored squares of 5 mm. side. In only seven instances was any trace of the ring scotoma found four weeks after the original disturbance. Complete

or partial ring scotoma was demonstrated in thirty-six eyes. Ten patients affected in both eyes showed bilateral ring scotoma. Sixteen cases affected only in one eye all showed ring scotoma only in the affected eye. In eighteen cases total recession of the ring scotoma was observed. In four other cases diminution of the extent of the scotoma was determined, but the patients disappeared before further observations could be made.

Werncke, T. Nerve Relapses After Salvarsan Treatment. (Zeitschrift für Augenheilkunde, XXIX, page 434).

Thirteen cases were reported. In the first, two months after an injection of salvarsan given for recent lues, optic neuritis occurred. Treatment with mercury produced a marked improvement of two successive relapses, but had to be discontinued because of the appearance of symptoms of mercury poisoning. A third relapse was accompanied by severe acute uveitis, which reduced the vision to light perception. An injection of salvarsan was strikingly successful, and in sixteen days the vision had improved to 0.2. In this case the neuroretinitis was therefore to be regarded as a syphilitic relapse, although the Wassermann reaction had proven negative. In five cases the nerve relapses occurred from two to seven months after salvarsan injections. In another case the first appearance of neuritis was not preceded by an injection of salvarsan, but a subsequent injection had no appreciable influence on ophthalmoscopic changes in the eye, although combined with mercury. In another case, with severe brain syphilis, ophthalmoscopic examination showed only slight hyperemia of the disc. After the first, and still more after the second injection of salvarsan, a severe neuritis developed, accompanied by chorioretinitis. The author's last three cases include one of parenchymatous keratitis, in which salvarsan was without result; failure of salvarsan in a case of abducens paralysis, and a case of syphiloma of the ciliary body, which was cured, but in about the same time as might have been required under mercury.

Of the ten cases of neuritis following salvarsan injection the author suggests that at least nine were probably connected with the use of that drug. In consequence of a rather widely-advertised case of death following salvarsan injection, which occurred in Odessa in the summer of 1912, salvarsan injections were practically abandoned in that city. Since that time no case of optic neuritis after mercury treatment has been seen and the only cases of optic neuritis observed have been those which followed earlier use of salvarsan. The author suggests that this coincidence can hardly be accidental. In his opinion salvarsan should not displace mercury and iodin in ordinary cases, and should only be employed on account of failure or non-tolerance of the old specifics, or on account of severe dangerous disease which will not admit of the time required for the action of mercury. Salvarsan affords no substitute for quicksilver, although it is an excellent ultimum refugium.

Statement of the ownership and management of OPHTHALMIC LITERATURE, published monthly at Denver, Colorado:

Editor and Managing Editor, Edward Jackson; Business Manager, Publisher and Owner, Edward Jackson. There are no bondholders, mortgagees or other security holders. EDWARD JACKSON.

Ophthalmic Journals

American Journal of Ophthalmology, St. Louis, Mo.
Anales de Oftalmologia, Mexico City, Mexico.
Annales d'Oculistique, Paris, France.
Annali di Ottalmologia, Pavia, Italy.
Annals of Ophthalmology, St. Louis, Mo.
Archiv für Augenheilkunde, Wiesbaden, Germany.
Albrecht v. Graefe's Archiv für Ophthalmologie, Leipsic, Germany.
Archiv für vergleichende Ophthalmologie, Leipsic, Germany.
Archives d'Ophtalmologie, Paris, France.
Archives of Ophthalmology, New York, N. Y.
Archivio di Ottalmologia, Naples, Italy.
Archivos de Oftalmologia Hispano-Americanos, Barcelona, Spain.
Atti dell'Associazione Ottalmologica Italiana, Pavia, Italy.
Beiträge zur Augenheilkunde, Leipsic, Germany.
Centralblatt für praktische Augenheilkunde, Leipsic, Germany.
La Clinica Oculistica, Rome, Italy.
La Clinique Ophtalmologique, Paris, France.
Journal Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, Chicago, Ill.
Journal Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology, Lancaster, Pa.
Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde, Stuttgart, Germany.
Mitteilungen aus der Augenklinik des Carolinischen Medico-Chirurgischen Instituts, Jena, Germany.
Nippon Gankwa Gakukwai Zasshi, Tokyo, Japan.
Ophthalmic Literature, Denver, Colo.
Ophthalmic Record, Chicago, Ill.
Ophthalmic Review, London, England.
L'Ophtalmologie Provinciale, Tours, France.
Ophthalmology, Seattle, Wash.
Ophthalmoscope, London, England.
Postep Okulistyczny, Krakow, Russia.
Pratica Oculistica, Rome, Italy.
Progresso Ottalmologico, Palermo, Italy.
Recueil d'Ophtalmologie, Paris, France.
Revue Générale d'Ophtalmologie, Paris, France.
Revue Internationale d'Hygiène et de Thérapeutique Oculaires, Paris, France.
Rivista Italiana di Ottalmologia, Rome, Italy.
Sammlung Zwangloser Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der Augenheilkunde, Halle a. S. Germany.
Viestnik Ophthalmologie, Moscow, Russia.
Wochenschrift für Therapie und Hygiene des Auges, Dresden, Germany.
Zeitschrift für Augenheilkunde, Berlin, Germany.

Ophthalmic Year Book

VOLUME IX.

This volume has recently been issued. It contains over 500 pages, embracing a digest of the ophthalmic literature of the world, for 1911 and 1912; with a bibliography of all important papers therein mentioned, illustrated with numerous cuts. The bibliography occupies 72 pages, including references to about 2,300 papers and monographs.

The following opinions of the Ophthalmic Year Book have been expressed by leading ophthalmic journals:

"Its completeness, the judicious selection and the perspicuous arrangement of the subjects are admirable. . . . Its price is nothing compared to its value to the student."—American Journal of Ophthalmology, Dec. 1911.

"It has the unqualified endorsement of all ophthalmologists who are properly familiar with it; and deserves immediate introduction to the shelves of all ophthalmologists who are yet to learn its value."—Annals of Ophthalmology, Jan. 1912.

"It would seem that the merits of this Year Book must be sufficiently apparent to every active oculist to lead him to subscribe."—Archives of Ophthalmology, March 1912.

"We have frequently before had to express our admiration of the wonderful completeness of this record of the year's work in ophthalmic science, and to marvel at the energy and work that must have gone to its completion."—Ophthalmic Review, Feb. 1912.

"For comprehensiveness the Ophthalmic Year Book has no equal in our language. It well nigh passes comprehension how any ophthalmic surgeon can afford to be without it."—The Ophthalmoscope, Apr. 1912.

The Ophthalmic Year Book will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, Five Dollars.

Herrick Book and Stationery Company,
934 Fifteenth Street,
Denver, Colorado,
U. S. A.

Printed by Western Newspaper Union